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ANACONDA, MONTANA. SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MRS. PARNELL'S GRIEF

Unable to Accompany the Remains of Her Husband to Dublin.

PREPARATIONS FOR BURIAL

It Will Be a Great Event in the History of Dublin—Honor Shown to the Dead Statesman.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An enormous concourse of people surrounded Walsingham terrace this morning when the casket containing the remains of the late Charles Stewart Parnell was taken from the house. The route of the funeral procession to the railroad station was lined with masses of people who silently and respectfully watched its passage. Mrs. Parnell was utterly unable to accompany the remains to Dublin. She was too ill to undertake the journey.

A terrible scene was enacted in the house when the casket was about to be removed. The grief of Mrs. Parnell was most poignant and she could with difficulty be persuaded to allow the coffin to be taken away. As a mark of respect to the dead the blinds of many houses along the route of the funeral procession were drawn down. On every side were signs of sincere sympathy. As the hearse passed them, despite the downpouring of rain, spectators took off their hats and stood uncovered until the last carriage had gone by. A dozen carriages followed the hearse. They contained Mrs. Dickinson (Parnell's sister), Henry Parnell and John Redmond, and a number of other members of the parliament deputation from the Dublin corporation. The Livershire committee was also in carriages at the railroad station. At Brighton the funeral party waited an hour, the building being packed with people anxious to get a glimpse of the casket.

When the train containing the body of Parnell arrived at Lilliesden a great crowd rushed toward the carriage. The coffin was temporarily uncovered and the people passed in single file through the carriage. Many persons in the line were observed to be moved to tears. Delegates from several branches of the London league placed wreaths upon the bier. Mrs. Parnell's wreath was visible at the head of the casket. It bore, in letters beautifully and artistically formed of flowers, the words: "To my own true love, my husband, my king."

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—Parnell's funeral promises to be the most imposing ever held in Ireland. Special trains from all parts of the country will bring tens of thousands of mourners to Dublin tomorrow.

The Freeman's Journal says the startling insults to which John Dillon is subjected show the deep under current of angry feeling which has been provoked by the United Ireland. The McCarthyites had every desire to pay the last tribute to Parnell, but it is now perfectly plain they could not do so without rendering probable an insult to the sacred presence of the dead by causing an exhibition of intolerable anguish, which would be an insult to Parnell and his followers. Nothing but a desire to preserve the public peace and a determination to guard Ireland against reproach influenced their decision.

Funeral preparations at the city hall are completed. Chaplain Vincent of Rotunda hospital has been selected as officiating clergyman at the grave. The arrangements are such that the entire proceedings will be executed with dignity and that nothing can occur to mar the solemnity of the occasion. The police have taken all measures necessary for the preservation of public peace.

BELFAST, Oct. 10.—The Belfast contingent will occupy a prominent place in the Parnell funeral procession, carrying a huge wreath with "Red Hand of Ulster" worked in red flowers in the center, and the words "Murdered" and "Revenge" in red and purple flowers, respectively, at top and bottom.

LONDON BRIEFS.

Stanley Will Visit Australia.—William Henry Smith's funeral.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley have started on a tour of Australia. Stanley is still lame as the result of his recent accident in Switzerland, and is compelled to have the assistance of a crutch and stick in walking.

Members of the salt union complain of a considerable decrease in exports of salt from this country to the United States, owing to the fact that the latter country is now largely supplying its own wants with the home product.

The body of the late Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, conservative leader in the house of commons, was removed this morning from Walmer castle, near Deal, en route to Hamilton, Oxfordshire, where it will be interred.

The Times today publishes a final estimate of the state of crops in Great Britain, and says it anticipates crops of indifferent quality. The real state of affairs will not be known for months. It is possible that the harvest as a whole may not be worse than those of recent years, but in many districts the crops will be the worst in 40 years.

Suffering in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Senator Baranoff estimates no lower than 32,000,000 peasants in Russia are now destitute and must be provided for during the next 10 months. It will require 320,000,000 pounds of grain to feed them. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining fodder for cattle the export of linseed cake from Russia has been prohibited. The famine in Volga valley has caused widespread sickness among the suffering inhabitants of that district. Thousands of unfortunate are all ready prostrated by typhus fever.

Tammany's Choice.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—W. Bourke Cochran was nominated by Tammany in the Tenth district for congress to-day.

GREAT FALLS NEWS.

Jennie Bayard's Last—Preparing for Work—Other Mention.

FREED TO THE STANDARD.
GREAT FALLS, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Jennie Bayard, alias "Buttermilk Kate," who claims to be a relative of ex-Senator Bayard, was arraigned in the police court this morning, charged with having appropriated a \$100 bill belonging to S. Morris, the tailor, several days ago. Peter M. Baum, attorney for the woman, did not appear, and the case was continued until Monday.

The Cascade Mining company at a meeting held last night completed arrangements to do a large amount of development work on the Manitoba and Sutton claims, in which the company is largely interested. Both claims are located on Wolf creek and are showing up in good shape. Superintendent Mayor of the Great Northern is the company's president.

The sad news of the death of Thomas J. Marsh at Roberts, Wis., was received in this city by Mayor Field to-day. Mr. Marsh was well and favorably known here. He conducted a business house in Boston and was one of the leading politicians in Massachusetts.

Suit was filed to-day by Louis Dedrickson against C. M. Shaw to recover the sum of \$263 claimed to be due.

Naturalization papers were issued to James Maloney, a native of Ireland, to-day.

Emil Adolfsson, a Swede, declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States to-day.

George L. Boune, superintendent of the dining car service of the Great Northern, arrived in the city this morning.

A QUACMIRE.

What Do Young Girls See Chosen for the San Francisco Public Building.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A telegram was received at the treasury department to-day from Mr. De Young of San Francisco, saying the property selected as a site for the public building is a quacmire, and that it will require more than \$1,000,000 to lay a foundation for the building. Secretary Foster said this was the first intimation he had received that there was anything wrong with the site, and could scarcely believe the statement, inasmuch as it was recommended by the special commission charged with the matter, as well as by both senators of the state, two representatives from the city, Huntington, Mr. Crocker and many others, whom he naturally supposed were thoroughly familiar with the locality. The secretary said the site was selected mainly on the recommendation of the persons named, and because it contained 50 per cent. more ground than any other sites offered.

Secretary Foster specially added that Postmaster General Wanamaker did not recommend the site which was selected by the commission, but an entirely different one, on elevated ground.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

A Suggestive Editorial in One of the Large London Dailies.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Standard published a communication in regard to the recent so-called aggressive action of Russia in Pamer, which says: "It is high time for England to unsheathe her sword in Asia. The Russian tide of conquest which has followed steadily eastward for 50 years must be sent sweeping back to the Caspian. Russia has boldly pushed on until she now stands at the very outposts of India." The Standard in a leading editorial commenting upon this communication, says it has no liking for "scare" and that its purpose is "not to suggest alarm, but to enforce the necessity of firmness and vigilance," adding: "There is no question of hostilities, but if it were possible to conceive a struggle for supremacy in Asia, it should be decided in Pamer. It would be an easy matter for our Indian authorities to pull down the eagle which is ill-limed. Chauvinism, a Cossack commander, hoisted in the wilderness. The game of Bounce has so far been played with success, but there is a limit beyond which it cannot be pushed. A signal for retreat should be given when the cabinet of St. James speaks clearly on the subject."

Hard Times in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says D. P. Newcomer, United States immigrant inspector, has just returned from a visit to Pecos, N. Mex. He states there is great destitution among the lower classes of Mexicans in the states of Chihuahua and Durango. There are about 4,000 people seeking employment on the railroad extension between Tarron and Durango. These men and their families are half starved and in utter want. Hundreds of the unfortunates subsist entirely on the maguay plant. The drought has broken and there are indications of better times.

Will Give the Bonds a Chance.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—The state senate has effectively killed extreme anti-railroad legislation in Georgia by defeating a bill known as the Berner bill, which passed the house last week. This bill was aimed at the West Point Terminal company, and if it had passed would have involved the railroads in a large amount of litigation.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

HELENA, Oct. 10.—Governor Toole has appointed the following delegates to the trans-Mississippi congress at Omaha: Hon. A. H. Nelson, Hon. James H. Mills and Hon. Martin Maginnis of Helena; Hon. Charles H. Gould of Miles City; John B. Read of Butte, and Hon. Thomas Marshall of Missoula.

Acquitted of Hama.

GALENSBURG, Oct. 10.—Late to-night the trainmen's convention, by a vote of 302 to 14, acquitted the grand officers of blame in the Northwestern trouble, and condemned the action of the supreme council in expelling the brotherhood. The excitement was great, and the Northwestern yardmaster was carried out on the shoulders of the crowd.

A New York Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Albright & Son, manufacturers of neckwear, failed to-day. Liabilities are currently reported to be \$150,000.

THE METHODIST'S MEETING.

The Conflict of Religion and Science the Subject of Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The fourth day's session of the Methodist ecumenical council was presided over by Rev. Dr. Arthur of England. The committee on business reported a number of resolutions and memorials, which were held for consideration at a later day. The regular programme of the day was then taken up, the subject for discussion being the "Church and Scientific Thought."

The first essay was one prepared by Percy W. Bunting, editor of the Contemporary Review, entitled "Influence of Modern Scientific Progress on Religious Thought." In Mr. Bunting's absence, the paper was read by Rev. J. B. Shack. The paper in part said that the modern mind has so steeped itself in science as to blight to no small extent its spiritual faculties. Agnosticism appears to rest upon the idea that nothing is to be believed which does not rest on experiment and introduction. The question is not one of science, but of philosophy. Treating of the spiritual history of man, Bunting says, the evolutionary theory of religion is in strict accordance with very much of that which we believe. It gives broader scope to faith and hope.

Rev. W. T. Davidson of England delivered an address on the subject of the Bible and modern criticism. Rev. Dr. Dewar of Toronto held that the great problem confronting the church was the necessity of reconciling the results of criticism and Christian doctrine.

Rev. Frank Ballard of England said the small time allotted for the discussion of this great subject was an indication of disrespect. There was danger of the church playing the ostrich and by hiding its head trying to ignore things on its side. He did not think unbelief was a matter of long and desire for truth as any ever seen. Dr. Buckley of New York paid tribute to Bunting's paper, which showed, he said, that religion was not a new discovery but a matter of induction or observation, but of faith and heart. Science could give no help as to the fundamental principles of religion. Christianity was as false as the wildest superstition unless the birth of Christ was the result of divine operation upon man without the agency of man. [Hear, hear.] Nine-tenths of what the high critics brought forward has been the subject of the study by Bible students for 25 years. The trouble lay in the arrogance of critics. The trial of Dr. Briggs resulted not from his being held, but from the arrogant and dominating manner in which he sought to force those ideas down everybody's throat.

Rev. James Coulter of England thought it desirable to establish the greatest friendship between religion and science. In any divorce between them it is religion that will suffer. Religious unbelief and unbelief of the times is due to the attitude of some theologians toward the might of science. Christian faith and its records must not shrink from the most searching criticism if that criticism is made by searching the heart. Chairman Arthur said he had never heard in a Methodist assembly a discussion which caused him such deep feeling as that heard this morning. He had heard words used that evidently the users had not settled in their heads what they meant. What was evolution? Unrolling of the thing from itself? Give the flower sun and rain and it would unfold itself.

Bishop Keener of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, deprecated all apologetic views of creation. He came out of speculation into the region of fact. Bishop Fessler of San Francisco said unbelief in the Bible could defend their ground by never surrender. Therefore he welcomed criticism. The council then journeyed to allow the delegates to embark on an excursion to the tomb of Washington.

THE LYNCHING AT OMAHA.

Seven Men Under Arrest Charged With the Murder of the Lynched Negro.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—Joseph Newshaffer, who led the assault on the county jail last night, which resulted in lynching George Smith, the negro, has been arrested and will be charged with murder under the Nebraska statute covering lynching.

When the mob gathered in front of the jail, Jailer Harrigan appeared and announced none of the men wanted were there, offering to escort a committee of 10 through the building. The crowd accepted the proposition, and the committee reported the men gone. Five of the prisoners had been released on bail, and the others taken to Papillion.

LATER.—Seven members of the mob which lynched the negro rapist last night are under arrest, charged with murder in the first degree. County Attorney Mahoney refused to allow the prisoners bail and by 7 p. m. a large crowd surrounded the jail and threatened if the prisoners were not given their liberty the jail would be attacked and the men liberated. The men under arrest are Ed. Nenschel, Patrick O'Hern, John Fritz, R. G. Bloom, H. B. Brandies, Edward Fitzgerald and John O'Donoghue. The county attorney sent word the men would not be released under any circumstances and the crowd at once began to lay plans for attacking the jail.

The Austrian Budget.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The minister of finance to-day presented the Austrian budget for 1892. Expenditures are estimated at 184,620,378 florins, an increase of 19,167,351 florins over 1891. The receipts are estimated at 185,283,262 florins, an increase of 16,862,741 over 1891. Referring to the large military expenditures, the minister said while the present political situation lasted, the army would absorb a large proportion of the revenue.

An Unconstitutional Law.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 10.—This morning District Judge Goodrich held that the alien land law, passed by the last legislature, is unconstitutional and void. The law excluded foreigners from buying or leasing money on Texas land, and created severe money stringency throughout the state.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS

Meeting of the National Prison Association at Pittsburg.

AN ADDRESS BY R. B. HAYES

Professional Criminals Belong in Jail—The Question of Dealing With Ex-Convicts—Preventing Crime.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—The 21st annual congress of the National Prison association opened this evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny. Governor Pattison, who was to receive delegates on behalf of the state, was unavoidably detained, but was represented by Adjutant General McClelland. Mayor McGourley welcomed the delegates in behalf of the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg. The president of the association, ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, then delivered his annual address, dwelling on the reforms needed in the present methods. The salient points made were that if the jails and lock-ups in our country, 4,000 or 5,000 in number, are in truth as they are often aptly termed, compulsory schools of crime, maintained at public expense, we shall have from this quarter alone accessions to the criminal classes in each decade of perhaps 40,000 trained experts in crime. He urged, above all things, reform in the manner of dealing with the young, the beginners in law breaking. "The professional criminal," said Mr. Hayes, "belongs in jail. To the question how long should he be kept there, the answer is until he is cured of his criminal habits, if it keeps him a convict to the end of his life." Mr. Hayes also dwelt at length upon the question of what should be done to protect and encourage ex-convicts on discharge from prison, instead of as now, in many cases, bounding them back to crime.

LIFE IN ALASKA.

Native Need Reindeer and Breech-loading Rifles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Captain Healy, commanding the revenue steamer Bear, has made a report to the treasury department in regard to the recent cruise of that vessel in the Arctic ocean. It is dated Unalakleet, Sept. 15, and gives a detailed account of the places visited and services performed on his two and a half months' cruise. Cape Prince of Wales was reached July 2, and it was found impossible on account of the ice to proceed farther north, and it was determined instead to gather information regarding the introduction into Alaska of the tame reindeer procured from the Siberian coast. The Bear entered the Arctic and arrived at Point Hope July 23. Point Belcher was reached Aug. 11 and it was found the ice was packed solid to the north and east along the shore with no signs of moving, and it was found impossible to reach the Point Barrow relief station to deliver the coal and provisions brought from San Francisco. Word was received from the superintendent saying they have coal and other supplies sufficient to carry them comfortably through another year. The Bear proceeded south Aug. 23, going to the Arctic Siberian coast and purchased eight reindeer. King's island was visited the 30th, on which there is a village of 20 natives. They were found short of provisions, owing to a bad hunting and fishing season, and in actual danger of starvation. Enough food was left with the islanders to bridge them over till sealing begins. Captain Healy called attention to the injustice of the law prohibiting the sale of breech-loading arms to the natives of Arctic Alaska, especially as their lives depend on their success in hunting. White men have made seals so shy that the spears of the natives are no longer of use. In closing his report Captain Healy said: "During the cruise much information was gained concerning the reindeer, and the matter of the introduction of the animals into Alaska has taken such a hold upon both natives and whites that it is now the most important question before the country. The deer seem to be the solution of three vital questions of existence in the country, viz: Food, clothing and transportation, and I believe that under the care and attention of white men the usefulness of the animals will be immeasurably improved over what it is now in Siberia."

Driven Ashore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—The United States steamship Dispatch went ashore last night in a heavy gale on Assateague shoals, on the east coast of Virginia, about 60 miles northeast of Cape Charles. It is not known exactly in how great a peril she and her crew now are. It is possible to reach the ship from the shore at present. The Dispatch left New York yesterday and was on her way to Washington when she went aground. The yacht will be hurried down to the scene of the accident from the Brooklyn navy yard as soon as she can be got under way.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 10.—The United States dispatch boat Dispatch, which went on the Assateague rocks in last night's severe storm, will probably become a total wreck. Her crew were all saved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The superintendent of the life saving service to-night received a telegram from the keeper of the life saving station at Assateague, Va., saying the United States steamer Dispatch was broadside on the shoals and was going to pieces. Her officers and crew were landed safely and are now being cared for by the life saving station men. She was built in 1814 and some years later purchased by the government from Henry C. Smith, the New York stock broker and yachtsman, for \$48,000. The Dispatch was soon to be displaced by the Dolphin, now fitting at Norfolk as a dispatch boat.

Stricken With Apoplexy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Judge Henry Allen of the court of common pleas was stricken down with apoplexy this afternoon in the court room, and his recovery is doubtful.

CHINESE RIOTS.

Soldiers Disobey Their Commanders—Civil War Threatened.

FRANKFURT, Sept. 12.—The North China Daily News, referring editorially to the Ichang riot, says: "There are points about it of serious importance. It is in no sense the work of a mob. There was, indeed, a pretext in the shape of a child, said to have been kidnapped, but this evidently was merely a subterfuge. There is evidence that the riot was directed and carried out by soldiers. The Chinese general at Ichang is a friend of foreigners, but he was helpless in the presence of orders evidently sent to his soldiers to destroy all the foreign property they could that day. When the soldiers got orders from their secret leader, as they did there, they care nothing for officers, and the central government is powerless for it has Hunan officials everywhere and troops everywhere. To order Li Hung Chang to suppress Hunan with these men is to start a civil war. The situation is very critical and the only solution is for the foreign force to overcome Hunan with the connivance of the Chinese government. There will be no security for foreign life or property in China unless the rebellious Hunans are suppressed by force."

HAN KOW, China, Sept. 6.—A steamer arrived here to-day with Ichang refugees, 20 in all, who had lost everything they possessed, except the clothing on their persons. Several bore marks of serious violence. The riots began at midday without warning or provocation, and it was carried out by a handful of men, evidently acting under orders and in the presence of a number of Chinese officials who knew every one of the rioters. That no lives were taken is due solely to the luck of the foreigners, who got warning in time to get away. The Roman Catholic sisters barely escaped being massacred en masse, several being severely injured. As in former cases, telegraph officials refused to send away dispatches for foreigners for two or three days. Three days after the riot, when all possible damage was done, the military mounted guard over the ruins. In Han Kow things are stirring again and there was a large gathering of the anti-foreign element here yesterday, attended by a number of officials. They resolved that the foreigners must be driven from the central provinces. The missionaries at Wuchang have received threatening placards ordering them to leave at once or be exterminated. The Toots inspected the munitions to-day making a search for bones, eyes, etc., of children said to have been murdered by the soldiers. Later advice from Ichang, say it is feared a number of children in the convent were burned to death. The leaders of the mob carried gunpowder and oil with which to fire the buildings looted.

A MINING MAN DEAD.

Death of S. A. Fleming at Spokane—Sketch of His Career.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 10.—S. A. Fleming, one of the best known mining men in the West, died at the Hotel Spokane to-night. His career as a miner began in the Black Hills, where he was superintendent of the Morning Star mine at Lead City from 1880 to 1882. Subsequently he went to California and made his home at Los Angeles. Three years ago he became interested in the Coeur d'Alene mines in Idaho and shortly afterward secured an interest in the Blue Bird mine at Butte. Afterwards he became largely interested in the Webber group of mines on Lake Pend d'Oreille. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Los Angeles Loan & Trust company, the owner of extensive ranches in Southern California and mining interests in Georgia, Idaho and Montana.

His estate is estimated at \$500,000. He has a brother residing in Elmira, N. Y., and a sister, Mrs. Dr. De Barre, in San Diego, Cal.

Latest From China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Captain Johnson of the United States navy detached from the command of the Monocacy on the China station, arrived to-day on the steamer City of Peking. The Charleston arrived before he left and Admiral Belknap transferred his flag to her. Up to 10 days before the Charleston sailed, Captain Johnson said everything was reported quiet in the northern districts of China. Still there is an unsettled feeling in those districts and trouble is likely to break out at any time.

Fatal Train Accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Early this morning a freight train broke in two near Hyde Park and the way freight following crashed into the latter part of it. George Munger, engineer of the way freight and Small, the fireman, jumped before the collision occurred. Small was instantly killed and Munger badly hurt, but not fatally. Daniel Creekwell, a brakeman on the way freight was killed, and a brakeman on the heavy freight was also killed.

A Human Devil.

HELENA, Oct. 10.—This evening when Miss Jessie Bowman, a young typewriter in Dr. Dogge's hospital, was on her way home, she was attacked by a man who made a vicious attempt at outrage. He threw her down and cut her clothing and doubtless would have accomplished his purpose had not her screams attracted a crowd and frightened him away.

American Tin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—George P. Tanguen, a prominent business man of New York city, arrived here to-day from the Tanager tin mines in San Bernardino county. He says the output of the mine is 40 tons of ore daily, which yields about 350 pounds of block tin.

His Boat Cap-sized.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Livy M. Bates, a well-known retired merchant was accidentally drowned in the river to-night by the capsizing of his boat.

Survival of the Fittest.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Oct. 10.—John McFarland to-day shot his divorced wife in the forehead, then suicided. Mrs. McFarland will recover.

IN THE FATHERLAND

Affairs Political Interesting the Statesmen of Germany.

AGAINST INTemperance

Emperor William's Pat Scheme Looked Upon With Disfavor—The Russian Loan—A Spy Arrested.

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BERLIN, Oct. 10.—After a long recess the bunderath, or legislative body representing the individual states of Germany, reassembled on Wednesday. The house considered as the first order the projected law to repress drunkenness, which is, as well known, a pet measure of the emperor. The majority of plenipotentiaries declared their governments could not accept the project in the present form. The Bavarian representative intimated his state desired no such liquor legislation as the bill provided. The Prussian member, acting under instructions from the emperor, was the only plenipotentiary who defended the measure. The bill was finally referred to a commission. It is certain it will appear in the reichstag transformed.

The liquor dealers are arranging for the holding of a congress at Stuttgart for the purpose of organizing political defense. The bunderath discussed the abolition of the prohibition against the importation of American pork and approved the edict opening the country to America, but will delay the decision on the proposal to relax the vexatious formalities of restricting the entry of Austrian, Italian and Russian pork into Germany. Austria has complained of the partiality shown to the United States, while the dreihund allies are not similarly favored.

Special interest attaches to the socialist congress shortly to assemble at Erfurt. The directing committee has revised the programme. The demands comprise universal suffrage without distinction as to sex, a secret ballot, proportionate representation, voting on Sunday or holidays, payment of members, popular right to initiate or reject legislation, popular control of state, provincial and communal administration, annual votes on taxation, popular decisions as to peace or war, creation of international arbitration tribunals, right of free speech and free meeting, abolition of state subventions to churches, universal military instruction to the militia, repairing the standing army, secularization of school, free education, free justice, that judges be elected by the people, gratuitous medicine, state supported doctors, progressive income tax, abolition of indirect taxation, eight hours, unbroken repose for 26 hours weekly for every workman, state surveillance of factories, mines and other industries, formation of labor bureau, cooperation of workmen's administration, universal state insurance, prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years, prohibition of the truck system and the right of workmen to form coalitions. As comprehensive as these demands are, there are extremists in the party who want more. If the young section dominates in congress, there will be some general declarations against property and other anarchistic resolutions adopted. The committee has an elaborate programme, which, while proposing to overturn the state, proposes to transform the state into a socialist agency.

During the emperor's presence in Frankfurt, where he visited the electrical exhibition, an attempt was made to ascertain his opinion regarding the Russian loan. It is reported his majesty frankly said: "Bankers can do as they please. My people understand that lending money to Russia means war on us." Nothing is now heard of the loan on the bourse. No German will invest in it.

The German war office has been informed of the important capture of a spy by Austrian authorities. A man arrested at Suczala was discovered to be a French staff officer. Papers of a highly compromising character, relating to the Prusso-Austrian frontier, were found on him.

Runaways at Huzman.

LOZEMAN, Oct. 10.—There were five runaways in Huzman to-day. About 9 o'clock this morning the horses attached to the mail wagon ran away, but were stopped in front of the postoffice without doing much damage.

A horse belonging to a man from Timber Line hitched to a buggy and tied to the plank walk on Main street broke loose and ran into a team near by and all went flying up the street. But little damage was done to the vehicles.

D. R. Asbury's horse got away from him at the race track and broke the sulky, and kicked the driver in the foot below the ankle. The fifth was a horse and buggy which left for the country without a driver this afternoon and has not been heard of since.

Uish School Lands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The supreme court of the territory of Utah in a recent opinion held the act of congress of Feb. 23, 1885, prohibiting the prohibition of public lands, did not apply to sections 16 and 36, school sections, in Utah. This construction of the law was not satisfactory to the interior department officials, and Acting Secretary Chandler has requested the attorney general, if the request be approved by him, to instruct the United States district attorney for Utah to take an appeal, if it can be done, and also to commence proceedings in every case of the enclosure of school sections by persons not entitled to them.

The Portland Custom House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Assistant Secretary Cronin has selected the property bounded by Seventh and Park and D and E streets, Portland, Ore., as a site for the custom house to be erected in that city. The block was offered to the government at \$165,000.